

remainder were labeled: "Sardines in Pure Olive Oil Martel Brand Product of Portugal * * * Clovis Trading Co. New York."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it contained an added poisonous and deleterious ingredient, lead, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

On February 27, 1935, Adolph Goldmark & Sons Corporation, New York, N. Y., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libels and having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that it be exported to Portugal under the supervision of this Department.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24385. Adulteration of whisky. U. S. v. 191 Bottles of Whisky. Default decree of condemnation. (F. & D. no. 34297. Sample no. 4535-B.)

This case involved a shipment of whisky that contained flies and filth.

On November 5, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, holding a district court, a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 191 half-pint bottles of whisky at Washington, D. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 27, 1934, by the Catonsville Dist. Co., from Catonsville, Md., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Oak Tree Straight Whiskey * * * Bottled for Catonsville Dist. Co. Catonsville, Md."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy vegetable substance.

On March 22, 1935, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be disposed of in such manner as would not violate the provisions of the Federal Food and Drugs Act.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24386. Adulteration of canned shrimp. U. S. v. 853 Cases of Canned Shrimp. Decree of condemnation. Product released under bond for segregation and destruction of unfit portion. (F. & D. no. 34305. Sample no. 2257-B.)

This case involved an interstate shipment of canned shrimp which was in part decomposed.

On November 7, 1934, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 853 cases of canned shrimp at Detroit, Mich., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about October 20, 1934, by the Crawford Packing Co., from Palacios, Tex., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Crawford's Medium Size Vacuum Packed Texas Shrimp Wet Pack Packed by Crawford Packing Co. Palacios, Texas."

The article was alleged to be adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a decomposed animal substance.

On March 5, 1935, the Crawford Packing Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be released under bond, conditioned that the decomposed portion be segregated and destroyed.

M. L. WILSON, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

24387. Adulteration of apples. U. S. v. 14 Bushels of Apples. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. no. 34317. Sample no. 4491-B.)

Examination of the apples involved in this case showed the presence of arsenic and lead in amounts that might have rendered them injurious to health.

On September 24, 1934, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 14 bushels of Jonathan apples at Fort Scott, Kans., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about September 16, 1934, by W. H. Hester, from Springdale, Ark., and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.